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To: wfreas@cber.fda.gov; dasher@cber.fda.gov; jepstein@cber.fda.gov
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Subject: TSE: Combining Travel to the UK and France



Aggregate Travel.doc

Attached is a simple Table that can be used for combining travel to the UK and France that requires no arithmetic and yet utilizes the 20 to 1 ratio for relative exposure. Whether or not this is worthwhile is still an issue, but complexity need not be a reason for not combining travel times.

I discussed this with Dr. Brown during one of the breaks. I would like to have this added to the record. If that is not possible, at least it can be circulated to the appropriate CBER personnel for consideration.

David Gaylor

Aggregate Travel in the UK and France

David W. Gaylor, Ph.D. 1/22/01

At the TSE Advisory Committee meeting on 1/18/01 there was a discussion concerning the combination of residency and/or travel to the UK and France for establishing deferral of blood donations. Although the TSE AC considers the time spent in France as one-twentieth as significant as the time spent in the UK, there appeared to be agreement that dividing the time spent in France by 20 and adding it to the time in the UK for establishing deferrals would be too difficult. The TSE AC did suggest a pilot study in which aggregate exposure would be considered, without specifying how to combine lengths of stay. Since people apparently cannot divide by 20, a simple look-up table could be supplied to blood centers based on the 20 to 1 ratio that maintains deferral for 6 months in the UK or 10 years in France.

Deferral Table. Determine the total number of whole months (close enough for what we are estimating) spent in the UK and defer if the total time spent in France exceeds the number in the second column.

<u>Months in the UK</u>	<u>Time in France for Deferral</u>
6	Doesn't matter
5	1 year and 8 months or more (or just use 2 years or more)
4	3 years and 4 months or more (or just use 3 years or more)
3	5 years or more
2	6 years and 8 months or more (or just use 7 years or more)
1	8 years and 4 months or more (or just use 8 years or more)
0	10 years or more

Whether or not this is worth doing should be based on the reduction in exposure weighed against the loss of blood donors and not on whether it is too difficult to divide by 20, which can be avoided anyway with the above Table.